

FATAL JOY RIDE DESCRIBED AT INQUEST

Dowsett Tells of the Death of His Late Companion.

HULA GIRLS TESTIFY Seem to Think That Defective Gear Was Responsible.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) "Fine moonlight" and a desire to joy-ride about Kapiolani Park, coupled with a possibility of a defective steering gear, caused the death of Frank T. Clark early yesterday morning, according to the testimony adduced at the inquest last night, although the coroner's jury, with the non-committal verdict usual with coroner's juries, merely called it an accidental death, and let it go at that.

The witnesses were David Dowsett and the two hula girls, Minnie Williams and "Emily," who shared the automobile with Clark and Dowsett on the joy-ride as well as Dr. N. B. Emerson, the necropsy surgeon, and several who had helped to dig out the body of the victim.

"We were going up the road towards Kaimuki," said Dowsett on the stand, "about 200 yards above Pond's dairy. The moonlight was fine. The car was not going very fast, but seemed to be leaving the road. I was in a rear seat. Mr. Clark was driving. We hit a bump in the road and somehow couldn't get straight again. We went like that for a hundred feet and then struck a declivity. I was thrown out and the machine turned over on me. I was not hurt.

Girls Not Hurt.

"There were two girls in the car. I knew they were not hurt. I called to Clark, but got no answer. I worked my way under the car until I got to the other end of the gully and one of the girls helped me out by pulling my legs. The oil lamps were out, but the acetylene lamps were lit.

"We could see Clark's legs. I sent one of the girls to get assistance. A man came up and I asked him to get a lamp. A half-white boy came with him. We tried to lift the machine but couldn't. Five soldiers came along and they tried too. We had to get timbers to pry the machine up and finally got the body away. It was pressed down by the steering gear. It seemed to me that the back of the tonneau was on his head. I sent for an ambulance.

Cause of Accident.

"My idea is this. Before we started out for Waikiki we rode about town with another man. I noticed the machine rattled and asked Mr. Clark what was the matter. He said that the steering gear needed adjusting. He said that he had been around the machine. He did not seem to think much of it. The man was not drunk, he simply couldn't control the machine.

"Afterwards he stated that Clark's body remained under the machine for forty minutes.

Minnie Williams, one of Mrs. Puah's hula girls and Clark's companion, was the next witness, following Doctor Emerson. She recounted Dowsett and Clark's offer to take the girls out riding and the start. Her testimony was mild and used the same word, "rattled," in referring to the steering gear. Her evidence as given, followed closely along the line of Dowsett's.

Defective Gear.

People who have observed the machine are dubious over the defective steering gear story. They say that the front wheels had been turned violently up the incline, as if Clark had tried to get back to the road after he felt himself going into the ditch.

In the estimation of witnesses, it would have been impossible to turn the wheels the distance they were, if the gear was defective. It was this sudden wrench given to the wheels which undoubtedly overturned the car and it seems that if it had been permitted to go right ahead it would have done no more damage than to have crashed through a fence into a sorghum field.

NO AMENDMENT FOR RECIPROCITY TREATY

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The discussion in the senate of the reciprocity agreement has commenced and it is believed that any attempt to amend the original agreement will be defeated on the floor of the senate.

In the house yesterday Representative Underwood, Democrat, openly charged that the wool trust had dictated the Payne-Aldrich wool tariff. His challenge was taken up by the Republican members and a bitter discussion followed.

INJUNCTION AGAINST TRIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The police commissioners who were to try Chief of Police Seymour in connection with the disorderly house graft case, have been prevented by the injunction which Seymour has secured.

MANY DEAD AND INJURED BY EARTHQUAKE IN CITY OF MEXICO—DAMAGE IS SLIGHT

Soldiers and Their Wives Suffer—Foreigners Uninjured.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—This city was severely shaken by an earthquake at four o'clock yesterday morning, which caused the death of sixty-three persons and the injury of seventy-five others, beside many slightly hurt by falling debris.

With the first shock thousands of people rushed into the streets half dressed and the central plaza was soon



A VIEW OF MEXICO CITY.



THE GREAT CATHEDRAL. Damaged in yesterday's earthquake.

crowded, and the entire city was a scene of great confusion. But the panic quickly subsided when the shocks were

not renewed. Soldiers Suffer Most. The greatest fatality in any one

place occurred in the quarters of the artillery detachment on the outskirts of the city, where the wives of twelve of the soldiers were killed by the falling buildings, from the ruins of which the bodies of thirty-six artillerymen have also been recovered.

Besides the barracks a number of other important buildings were injured, including the Cathedral of Santo Domingo, the national palace and the railroad warehouses. The railroad tracks were also displaced in many sections.

Damage Not Heavy.

A large number of the poorer quarters in the city were also damaged somewhat, but the estimated loss last evening was placed at only \$50,000.

The disaster did not interfere in any way with the demonstration given General Madero upon his arrival, which was soon after quiet had been restored. No member of the foreign colony was injured.

WOMAN TEACHER QUILTS SUDDENLY

WALKS OUT OF THE KALIHU-WAENA SCHOOL IN MIDDLE OF SESSION.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Finding herself unable to work harmoniously with Principal Cox at the Kalihu-waena School, Mrs. John Hall quit teaching and walked out in the middle of the school session. While school was going on she received a letter from Principal Cox referring to the late unpleasantness. What was in the note has not been made public, but the contents of the letter appear to have displeased Mrs. Hall very much for she then and there quit.

At the time of her hurried action the commissioners of education were still discussing school matters at the office in the Judiciary building. A report of the fact that she had "walked out" was telephoned to the department, but no further action was considered necessary than to appoint a substitute teacher to fill out the term. The department maintains that the whole Kalihu-waena trouble is trivial and is one for Principal Cox to settle.

An attempt was made to communicate with Mrs. Hall last night, but the reporter was met with the statement that she absolutely declined to say anything on the matter.

"Is it true that she has quit on account of conditions at the Kalihu-waena School?" was asked.

"Yes," was the reply, "she has left the service of the department of education."

No Formal Resignation.

At the department it was learned that Mrs. Hall has not sent in any formal resignation. All that is known of the matter there is that she left school in the middle of a morning session, saying she was going home, and a substitute teacher has taken up her work.

According to the records at the department she has only been a teacher at the school the last month and a half. So far as the superintendent knows she started as a teacher here about six weeks ago.

Mrs. Hall has been the most vigorous of the protestants at conditions at the Kalihu-waena School. In a letter to the department she asserted that children at the school were promoted indiscriminately and often when such advancement was undeserved. She also stated that she dreaded hall duty on account of the insubordination of children, who played at will in the lavatories, were insolent, and were given to the use of foul language.

Mrs. Hall declared further that children were tardy and were not punished for that offense and that little or no effort was made to trace absentees. She particularly stated in her letter that she had nothing personal against Principal Cox, but she could not work harmoniously with him.

NOTHING UNPLEASANT.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It is the world's most successful medicine for cramps in the stomach, and for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

THE KOREA AFLOAT.

YOKOHAMA, June 7.—The Pacific Mail liner Korea, which went ashore here yesterday afternoon, floated unassisted today. No damage has been done, and the vessel will proceed at once on her way.

UNFAITHFUL WIFE DROVE HUSBAND TO A SUICIDE'S DEATH

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) (Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, June 5.—Hoosier Kachuko, a Russian laborer working on the Wai-alea plantation, committed suicide in his house last Friday afternoon by hanging himself from a rafter, driven to his death through worry over the conduct of his wife.

According to the evidence which was secured by the police, the deceased was his wife's fourth husband. He had for some time past been begging her to give up her drinking and dissolute behavior, and the woman herself testified that the day before the death her husband had accused her of being unfaithful, and had asked her to reform. He had even suggested to her that they part, and had asked her to give him some money, as she was in charge of the family treasury. She had, however, declined to grant his request.

Last Friday the woman went to work, but the man remained in the house, where he made careful preparations before he went to his death. After locking all the doors of the house, and writing a note in which he indicated his intention of ending his life, he suspended a piece of very stout twine, such as is used in heavy fishing, from a rafter and tied the other end in a slip-knot around his neck. He then kicked away a box on which he had been standing and was strangled. The remains were found late in the afternoon. A coroner's jury, the following day, arrived at a verdict of suicide by hanging.

LUA CONFESSES TO THE TANTALUS JOB

High Sheriff Henry yesterday informed Chief McDuffie that John Lua, the burgling burglar, had confessed to the robbery of Mrs. Parker's jewelry on Tantalus. Several more of Mrs. Howard's Hawaiian coins have also been found in the prison yard. Henry hopes that he can induce Lua to "come through" with admissions of the other cases and is understood to be trying all the means known to prisons to add extra inducement.

Sheriff Jarrett for the present is permitting Lua to remain where he is. He can, at any time, have him transferred from Henry's custody to his own, but as Chief McDuffie has gathered evidence enough to send the man to jail almost the rest of his life, he is letting Henry get what he can out of him, which Henry is very anxious to do under the circumstances.

DISTINGUISHED SON OF FRANCE IS DEAD

PARIS, June 7.—Maurice Bouvier, one time premier of France, died here yesterday. Mr. Bouvier was sixty-nine years old. His public career was a long and distinguished one. He first entered the national assembly as a representative from Bouche-du-Rhone in 1876 to 1881. He was nominated as minister of commerce in Gambetta's cabinet and was reappointed to the same post by President Grevy in 1885. In 1902 he was appointed minister of finance, having survived the great Panama Canal scandals, which drove one cabinet from office and retired several distinguished men.

In 1903, M. Bouvier had to contend with the Humbert frauds and also met with great opposition owing to the abolishing of the sugar bounties on account of France's assent to the Brussels convention.

CANS JUST POUR OUT OF MACHINES

ONE HUNDRED A MINUTE MAKES WONDERFUL SIGHT IN IWILEI FACTORY.

Walls of tin cans, lanes of tin cans, warehouses filled with tin cans, but not a can for the waste pile, are fast accumulating in the great storehouses of the American Can Company at Iwilei in preparation for the commencement of the pineapple canning season which is not expected to get under full speed until the latter part of the present month.

From the busy, ear-splitting interior of the American Can Company's manufactory, which adjoins the vast cannery of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company (Dole's), tin cans, large and small sizes, are fairly pouring and are carried on endless belts from one building to another where they are piled higher and higher until they reach the roof trees, thousands and tens of thousands, all ready for the juicy pineapples from the fields of Wahiawa, Ahuimanu and Waimea.

One hundred cans per minute are dropping out of the can-making machines. That means six thousand an hour, or practically 50,000 per day, and the can company expects to turn out fifteen million cans this season.

Known Over World.

Six years ago the pineapples grown at Wahiawa were brought into Honolulu in wagons for sale among the fruit stores and householders. It was just the farmers' contribution to the varied products of the Islands. Today the Hawaiian pineapple is known in almost every part of the civilized world, and is being sent in millions of tins to the United States mainland, Canada, throughout Europe and South America. The allied pine is to be found in the aristocratic cafes of London, Paris and Vienna, and in all those countries the glue manufacturers use the Hawaiian pineapple, sliced and as they find it in the tins.

Cans were imported at first. Now the tins are made within a few yards of the canning machinery. The machines are almost human in the way they handle the blocks of tin plate and afterwards cut them into sizes for large and small cans, carry them from one machine to another, circle them, carry them along through a bath of solder, then into another machine which crimps a bottom on, and then on an endless belt transports it aloft and then down a chute, under railroad tracks to a building across the way where the thousands are received and stacked.

Immense Output.

The machines are speeded to put out one hundred a minute, but occasionally a can gets wrong in the carrying belts and occasionally the machinery is stopped until the one can is put right, so that the full capacity of the machinery is not available. Probably ninety-five per cent of its capacity is the result of a day's labor of nine hours.

Fifteen million cans will be required to can this year's crop. In addition there will be millions of bottles of pineapple juice put up and shipped away, to be counted as one of the most refreshing summer and winter drinks on the market.

The Hawaiian Pineapple Company, with its juice factory putting up juice will employ at least a thousand people during the canning season. The other companies will employ hundreds of workers. The machinery is being added to constantly and expense piles up, but with the splendid advertising which the Hawaiian pineapple has received all over the United States, as well as in Europe, the market for the "pine" has been made.

EXCELLENT WORK IS ACCOMPLISHED

REASONABLE RATE FOR STREET PAVING ON SOME JOBS IS SHOWN.

Struggling along as best it can under the present political handicap of the board of supervisors and its road committee the road department is doing some excellent work. It has become so much the habit for citizens in Honolulu to criticize the road work that it will have to strive hard for a long time to convince the taxpayers that real practical work is being accomplished, although there is still much that needs the ax as well as criticism.

Figures taken from the accounts of the road supervisor yesterday in regard to the work done on Dole street show that the expense for cleaning that street was \$73.73. This includes the street from Punahou and past Alexandria street. It was past this latter street that the brush was cleared. Altogether three days and a half were spent on this street and some of the cross streets. The amount of street with brush was 580 feet past Alexandria street, where Dole street is about fifty feet wide.

One of the recent pieces of work in the city by the road department which has the appearance of being up to date is the block on Bethel between King and Hotel streets. This consists of six inches of macadamizing under specifications prepared by the United States government bureau of highways and is supposed to be of the best quality of work.

Reasonable Expense.

This job, which was under the personal supervision of Road Supervisor Wilder, was completed at a total cost of \$704.58 for the 1303 square yards, or at the rate of fifty-four cents a yard. This is a reasonable price for that kind of work, and although not expected to be as lasting as bitulithic it is believed that it will wear well for a year or more before needing repairs.

The bitulithic work on Port street, between King and Hotel streets, cost \$5004.54, or at the rate of \$3.741 a square yard for the total of 1337.5 yards paved. Contractor Gilman stated last evening that this was a special rush job and the cost was greatly in excess of what a large contract would cost per square yard, but he declined to approximate what this possible cost might be.

Difference in Cost.

While the difference in cost is very great, it may not be so considerable as appears at first sight, as the Port street bitulithic work is guaranteed for three years, while it is not contended that the work on Bethel street will last without repairs much over a year, especially with the heavy commercial traffic over this street.

On the Iwilei road a three-inch surface of macadam has been laid over 2010 square yards at a cost of .443 cents a yard, or a total of \$1394.76. This road will undoubtedly have to be repaired again within a year as on parts of it there is some heavy dray traffic.

Another new bit of road which has just been completed is that on the Wai-alea road. This is a coral road and much of the cost of \$992.12 was for blasting and drilling. Altogether 2061 square yards of this coral road was built, averaging .48 cents a yard.

As for Nuuanu avenue, as Kipling says, "That's another story."

SMALL SNAG IN WAY OF HILO FEDERAL SITE.

The public works department is taking a very lively interest in the opening of Kuluhi street, Hilo, on which the federal building is dependent, and every attempt is being made to get the work started, although an unexpected snag has been encountered through the fact that the bids submitted for the construction of the street are all higher than the amount of money on hand with which to build it.

A few days before his departure for the Coast, Superintendent Marston Campbell wrote to the Hawaii board of supervisors about this condition of affairs. He showed that he had only \$1950 to spend on Kuluhi street, and that the bids which had been received were all higher than this, being as follows: J. Erickson \$2,214, E. Very \$2,315, and the Arioli Brothers \$3,150. He asked that the county furnish the balance needed. As there has been no meeting of the board since this letter was sent, no action has been taken, but Josh Tucker, who is now trying to distribute himself on the many lids which Campbell left for him to cover, evidently wants things to move, for he wrote again last week asking the supervisors to take action.

ROOSEVELT'S DENIAL.

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts, June 7.—Colonel Roosevelt today denied the report that he has expressed a preference for any presidential candidate.

HILO MAN WANTS DIVORCE BECAUSE HE HAS ONE WIFE TOO MANY ALREADY

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, June 5.—V. M. R. Fitzsimmons, the well known wharf clerk, last week filed a suit to have his marriage to Annie Fitzsimmons declared void. His grounds are extremely unusual, namely that he had a wife living when he married his present wife.

The bill states that the marriage took place in Hilo in 1906, and goes on substantially as follows: "That at the time of the performance of the celebration of the marriage

CAPITAL EXTENDS OVATION TO MADERO

Greeted by Thousands in Path Strewn With Flowers.

MEETS DE LA BARRA, Arrest Four Socialists as Conspirators and Smugglers.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—A remarkable demonstration followed the arrival in this city yesterday of General Francisco Madero, the revolutionary leader, in spite of the fact that the city had a few hours previously been severely shaken by an earthquake, attended by loss of life.

Upon his arrival by special train, with his staff, thousands gathered to greet him with shouts of "Viva Madero," calling him the Liberator and tendering him an enthusiastic reception. The street up which he rode to his residence was strewn with flowers.

Cordial Meeting.

General Madero's first call was at the national palace, which had been slightly damaged by the earthquake, where he was greeted by President de la Barra. The meeting between Madero and de la Barra was a most cordial one.

Later in the day the square in front of his residence was packed by thousands who serenaded Madero until he addressed them from a balcony. He predicted that hereafter a truer democracy would prevail, not only in Mexico, but over the entire continent.

Socialists Arrested.

EL PASO, June 8.—Four followers of Francisco Magon, formerly of Los Angeles and one of the leaders of the socialist party, were arrested here yesterday by officers of the United States secret service.

It was stated last evening that the prisoners are charged with conspiring against General Madero, although the cause of arrest was an attempt to smuggle munitions of war across the border. The rifles and ammunition were seized.

Loyalty Questioned.

JUAREZ, June 8.—The loyalty of the federal soldiers in Chihuahua who were selected by General Madero to subdue the socialists in Lower California is questioned and the orders for their departure have been revoked.

NEW YORK, June 8.—W. E. Stokes, owner of the Ansonia Hotel, was shot three times yesterday and seriously wounded by Lillian Graham, an actress. It is believed he will live.

It is stated that Stokes called on Miss Graham and Ethel Conrad, an artist, and demanded certain letters they are asserted to have had possession of and was refused. The shooting followed.

The defense of the women, who have been arrested, is that they were attacked by Stokes and that they simply defended themselves.

TRUST MAGNATES INTIMATE.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, who is a witness before the house committee investigating the steel trust, in his testimony yesterday gave a detailed story of the organization of the so-called trust and described the intimate relations between Henry C. Frick, Charles M. Schwab and J. Pierpont Morgan.

ceremony between your petitioner, V. M. R. Fitzsimmons and the respondent herein, your petitioner had an undivorced wife living, viz. Celia P. Keawe Fitzsimmons.

"That by reason of the facts set forth the said marriage between petitioner and respondent herein was and is illegal and void."

The petitioner is represented by Judge Wins. Mrs. Fitzsimmons had, through Attorney Correa, filed a demurrer on grounds that the petition fails to show jurisdiction. She asks that the bill be dismissed.